URBAN DISTRICT OF AUDENSHAW

REPORT

ON THE STATE OF THE

PUBLIC HEALTH OF AUDENSHAW

1960





HAZEL I. ASHFORD. M.B., CH.B., D.P.H. MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

(Including the Report of the Chief Public Health Inspector)

URBAN DISTRICT OF AUDENSHAW

REPORT

ON THE STATE OF THE

PUBLIC HEALTH OF AUDENSHAW

1960



HAZEL I. ASHFORD, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H. MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

(Including the Report of the Chief Public Health Inspector)

HEALTH COMMITTEE, 1960 - 61.

Chairman:

COUNCILLOR W. BARNES, J.P.

Members:

COUNCILLOR A.H. ROTHWELL, J.P.

- " J.E. SMETHURST.
- J.B. MIDGLEY.
- MRS. L. BARNES, J.P.
- " J. EDWARDS, J.P.
- " R. BARSTOW.
- " J. FRASER.
- " T.J. CALDWELL.
- " N. SMITH.
- " W. WHITEHEAD.
- " C. CONNOR.

Staff.

Medical Officer of Health: HAZEL I. ASHFORD, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector, Meat and Foods Inspector:

W.E. POLLITT, M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspector:

B.R. NELSON, M.A.P.H.I.

Clerk: P. EVANS.

Typist: MRS. E. MIDDLETON. Resigned 28/9/60.

MISS M.V. HAGUE. Appointed 17/10/60.

STATISTICAL.

		are	the	General	Statistics	for	the
year	: 1960 : -						

Area of District, in acres	1,241
Population (Census, 1951)	12,650
Estimated Population at the middle of 1960 supplied by the Registrar General •	12,420
Number of Inhabited Houses (Census, 1951) .	4,221
Number of Inhabited Houses at the end of 1960, in accordance with the Rate Book	s 4,361
Rateable value	£176,257
Sum represented by a penny rate .	£720

Public Health Department, Ryecroft Hall, AUDENSHAW.

TO: THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Mr. Chairman, Lady and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report on the health of the district during 1960.

I am pleased to report that the death rate has decreased from 13.0 in 1959 to 10.6 in 1960 and also that the Respiratory T.B. rate from 0.08 (which represents one death) to nil. The deaths from Cancer have also decreased from 36 in 1959 to 23 this year.

The early Neo-Natal mortality rate was also decreased from 16.1 (3 cases) in 1959 to 11.8 (2 cases) but it is regretted that one death from childbirth was recorded.

With regard to infectious diseases, 197 cases were notified of which 78 were caused by an outbreak of Dysæntery at the Shepley Wood Day Nursery; this figure still being ll less than the 208 cases notified in 1959.

I should like to thank Mr. Pollitt, the Chief Public Health Inspector and his staff for the kind assistance shown during the year.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Lady and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

HAZEL I. ASHFORD, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

VITAL STATISTICS.

BIRTHS:	$\underline{\mathtt{M}}$.	F.	Total.
Live Births - Legitimate Illegitimate	87 2	78 3	165 5
	89	81	170
Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated			
resident population			13.7
Adjusted Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population			14.1
popolitical action of the contract of the cont	<u>M</u> .	F.	Total.
Stillbirths - Legitimate	2	_	2
Illegitimate	•	-	-
	2		2
	===	=	==
Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 total (Live			
and Still) Birthe	<u>M</u> .	F.	ll.6 Total.
Total Births - Legitimate Illegitimate	89 2	78 3	167 5
	91	81	172
DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE:	<u>M</u> .	F.	Total.
Legitimate	1	1	2
Illegitimate	_	_	speeds
	1	1	2
INFANT MORTALITY RATE:		=	=
All Infants per 1,000 live births			11.8
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live	birt	hs	12.1
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births			Nil

NEO-NATAL MORTALITY:

Deaths of Infants under 4 wee	ks of age :-					
	$\underline{\underline{M}}$.	F.	Total.			
Legitimate	1	1	2			
Illegitimate	-	_				
	ī	1	2			
NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE PER 1,00	OO LIVE BIRTHS	=	= 11.8			
EARLY NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE PE	R 1,000 LIVE BIRT	HS	11.8			
PERINATAL MORTALITY RATE (Stillbiduring the first week) PER 1,	rths and deaths	ת				
STILLBIRTHS	• OOO TOTAL DIVE		23.3			
PERCENTAGE OF ILLEGITIMATE LIVE I	BIRTHS		2.9			
MATERNAL MORTALITY:						
Maternal Deaths Maternal Mortality rate per 1	.000 total births		1 5.81			
•	<u>M</u> .	F.	Total.			
DEATHS:	. 69		119			
Death Rates per 1,000 estimated resident population mid-1960:-						
Crude			9.6			
Adjusted	• • •		10.6			
DEATHS FROM CANCER (all ages)	• • •		23			
DEATHS FROM MEASLES (all ages)	• • •					
DEATHS FROM WHOOPING COUGH (all a	ges)					
DEATHS FROM GASTRITIS, ENTERITIS	AND DIARRHOEA		2			

TABLES:

Tables 1, 2 and 3 give a comparision of the birth and death rates with previous years.

Table 4 classifies the deaths under certain heads.

Tables 5 and 6 classify and compare the deaths in certain diseases during the last 10 years.

Table 7 classifies the deaths of infants under 1 year of age.

TABLE NO. 1.

COMPARISON OF LOCAL BIRTH AND DEATH RATES WITH THOSE OF ENGLAND AND WALES.

		Birth	Rate	Death Rate		
Year	Population	Local	England and Wales	Local	England and Wales	
1950 1951 1952 1953 1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 Averag 10 year	rs	13.60 13.70 12.30 11.90 11.10 11.70 12.10 13.20 14.30 15.00	15.80 15.50 15.30 15.50 15.20 15.70 16.10 16.40 16.50	12.50 13.00 13.40 12.70 10.20 12.80 12.60 14.00 11.50 11.70	11.60 12.50 11.30 11.40 11.70 11.70 11.70 11.50 11.60	

TABLE NO 2.

INFANT MORTALITY.

Year	No. of Deaths	Rate of Deaths per 1,000 Births Local	Rate of Deaths per 1,000 Births England and Wales
1950 1951 1952 1953 1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 Averag of 10 years 1960	2455366533 42	12 23 32 34 22 41 39 30 16.9 16.1	29.8 29.6 27.6 26.8 25.9 23.2 23.5 22.7

TABLE
COMPARATIVE STATISTICS PER

		Live E		Dea (all ca	auses)	Still	births
		No. regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 popu- lation	No. regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 popu- lation	No. regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 total births
YEAR	1960	170	*13.7	119	*9.6	2	11.6
11	1959	186	15.0	146	11.7	3	15.9
fl	1958	178	14.3	143	11.5	4	22
11	1957	165	13.2	175	14.0	3	18
11	1956	152	12.1	158	12.6	4	26
11	1955	146	11.7	159	12.8	2	14
Avera 5 yea 1955		Agents (13.3	***	12.5		19.2

^{*} Adjusted (live birth rate comparability factor 1.03) = (death rate comparability factor 1.11) =

NO. 3.

1,000 OF ESTIMATED POPULATION.

Matamal	Mortality	Infant Mortality					
Maternar	Maternal Mortality		tal	Neo-natal			
No. of deaths registered	Rate per 1,000 total births	No. of deaths registered	Rate per 1,000 live births	No. of deaths registered	Rate per 1,000 live births		
1	5.81	2	11.8	2	11.8		
_	Sale	3	16.1	3	16.1		
		3	16.9	3	16.9		
_		5	30	4	24		
-		6	39	5	33		
-		б	41	5	34		
	_		28.6		25		

14.1 per 1,000

10.6 per 1,000

TABLE NO. 4.

CAUSES OF DEATHS DURING 1960.

	Males	Females	Total
Tuberculosis, respiratory Tuberculosis, other Syphilitic diseases Diptheria Whooping Cough Meningococcal infections Acute Poliomyelitis Measles Other infective and parasitic disease Malignant neoplasm, stomach """ lung, bronchus """ breast """ uterus Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms Leukaemia, aleukaemia Diabetes Vascular lesions of nervous system Coronary disease, angina Hypertension with heart disease Other heart disease Other circulatory disease Influenza Pneumonia Bronchitis Other diseases of respiratory system Ulcer of stomach and duodenum Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea Nephritis and nephrosis Hyperplasia of prostate Pregnancy, child birth, abortion Congenital malformations Other defined and ill-defined disease Motor-vehicle accidents All other accidents Suicide Homicide and operations of war	-5 - 8 1 -7 12 1 1 4 - 1 4 - 3 2 - 1	- - - - 1 2 - 10 7 - 11 2 - 1 4 - - - 1 3 1 1 -	
ALL CAUSES:	69	50	119

TABLE NO. 5.

NUMBER OF DEATHS FROM CERTAIN DISEASES DURING THE LAST TEN YEARS

Disease	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951
Measles	_	-	_	-		-		<u> </u>	-	
Scarlet Fever		_	-		_		_	_		_
Diptheria	-	_			-		-	_	-	
Whooping Cough	_	-		_		_	_	_	-	-
Tuberculosis	_	1	_	4	1	3	1	2	5	3
Cancer	23	36	21	22	27	22	27	29	35	29
Influenza	-		_	1		_	-	1	1	1
Pneumonia	2	6	3	5	5	5	4	4	2	2
Bronchitis	8	8	14	7	15	19	6	12	9	17
Gastritis Enteritis and Diarrhoea	2	2	1	_		_		1	_	-

TABLE NO. 6.

RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS DEATH RATE.

Year:		Rate per 1,000 Estimated population:
1950 1951 1952 1953 1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 Average 1960	of ten years	0.40 0.23 0.40 0.16 Nil 0.24 0.08 0.32 Nil 0.08 0.19 Nil

T A B L E N O. 7.

INFANT MORTALITY 1960.

Cause of Death	Under 1 week	Under 1 month	3 months
Congenital Malformations Atelectasis	1	-	-
TOTAL:-	2	_	

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER

INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

An outbroak of Dysentery occured in a day nursery from which faeces samples were taken of all the children, new entrants and members of the staff.

There were 78 confirmed cases; 1406 faeces samples were taken and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory. The Department's Public Health Inspector made numerous visits to premises in connection with this outbreak, which persisted from January to May.

One case of Food Poisoning was notified during the year, the causative organism being identified as Salmonella typhi-murium, but the remaining four members of the family were all well and proved to be negative. Outbreaks occured in the surrounding districts of Denton and Ashton-under-Lyne caused by the same agent but no connection could be found to link them with this one isolated Audenshaw case.

In comparison with the previous year there was a decrease in the number of notifications of Scarlet Fever by 32 cases; Measles by 40 cases and Whooping Cough by 10 cases.

It is again gratifying to note that no cases of Poliomyelitis or Diptheria were notified during the year, and there have been no deaths from Diptheria since 1945.

Where suitable isolation and nursing facilities have existed, arrangements have been made for the home nursing of Scarlet Fever cases. In general, this system has functioned satisfactorily.

The following eight cases were admitted to hospital; the causal diseases and hospitals being as under:-

	Westhulme I:D. Hospital, Oldham.	Monsall I.D. Hospital, Manchester.
Broncho-pneumonia Measles Lobar-pneumonia Gastro-enteritis Scarlet Fever Sonne Dysentery Enteritis Vaccinia	I 1 1 - -	- - 1 1 1

TABLE NO. 8.

TUBERCULOSIS.

New Cases and Deaths during 1960.

		New C				Deat		
Age	Pulmo	nary		on- onary	Pulmo	nary	No Pulmo	n- nary
	Iī.	F.	7.T. •	F.	·- KI.	F.	M.	F.
0 - 1	ţ	_	_	-	_	_	_	_
1 - 5	-	-	_	-	_	-	-	-
5 -10	_	_	-	_	_	-	_	_
10 -15	-	-	_	1	-	_	-	_
15 -20	-		-		_	_	_	
20 -25	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
25 -35	2	3		_	_	_	-	_
35 - 45 45 - 55	_	_	_	_	_).mm	
55 -65	2	7	_	mps.	<u> </u>		_	
65 and upwards	_	<u></u>			_	_	_	
o) and apwards		_		_	_			_
TOTALS	4	5	_	1	_	_	_	-

No evidence has been forthcoming of persons suffering from active tuberculosis carrying on employment in the milk production or distribution trades, and no compulsion was necessitated in the removal to hospital of any tuberculosis person.

Disinfection was arranged where necessary.

PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS.

The number of cases on the register at 31st December, 1960, was as follows:-

Re	spira	tory	Non-Respiratory			Total cases			
M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	
37	21	58	8	6	14	45	27	72	

LABORATORY FACILITIES.

Pathological and bacteriological specimens were dealt with at the Public Health Laboratory, Manchester.

One thousand four hundred and eleven specimens were examined, as detailed hereunder: -

Nature of Examination:	No. of Specimens:
Typhoid, Salmonella and Dysentery Groups of Organisms	1406
Diptheria	5

The kind assistance and advice given by Dr. Parker and his staff at the Laboratory during the year was greatly appreciated.

TABLE NO. 9.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR 1960. (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS).

Total Cases removed to Hospital	Н	Н	1	Н	1	3
Total Deaths	1	ı	l	1	1	
65 and over	I	ı	1	l	l	
45-	ı	1	1	1	1	
25-	1	ı	1	12	ı	12
15-	ı	1	1	Н	1	М
10-	-	m	1	∞	1	12
5-	∞	24	1	22	Н	78
1				10	1	23
<u>~</u>	l	13	Н	H	1	25
2-		9	1	4	1	10
-	-	77	Н	7	1	20
Under	ı	~	Н	Μ	1	9
Total Cases all	77	93	7	78	г-I	187
Notifiable Disease	Scarlet Fever	Measles o (excluding Rubella)	Whooping Cough	Dysentery	Food Poisoning	TOTALS:

HOSPITALS.

There being no hospitals within the district, facilities are provided by the Manchester Regional Hospital Board as follows:-

- (a) General Medical and Surgical cases are treated at hospitals situated in the Municipal Borough of Ashton-under-Lyne; City of Manchester and County Borough of Stockport.
- (b) Infectious Disease: Hyde Isolation Hospital; Westhulme Infectious Diseases
 Hospital; Monsall Infectious Diseases Hospital,
 Manchester.
- (c) Tuberculosis:
 Home visits, chest clinic and sanatorium treatment are provided for all known cases.
- (d) Maternity:Cases are admitted to Lake Hospital, Ashton-under-Lyne,
 and St. Mary's Hospital, Manchester.

LOCAL AUTHORITY SERVICES.

The Lancashire County Council is the Local Health Authority for the area and, through the medium of Divisional Health Committee No. 17, of which Audenshaw is a constituent district, provides the following services:-

- 1. Maternity and Child Welfare.
- 2. School Medical Services.
- 3. Day Nurseries.
- 4. Midwifery.
- 5. Health Visiting.
- 6. Home Nursing.
- 7. Domestic Help.
- 8. Vaccination and Immunisation.
- 9. Prevention of illness, Care and After Care.
- 10. Mental Health.
- 11. Ambulance Services.
- 12. Health Education and Propaganda.

The Divisional Medical Officer locally responsible for the above services is:-

Dr. Alan S. Simpson, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.,
Divisional Health Committee No. 17,
Divisional Health Offices,
St. Michael's Square,
Ashton-under-Lyne.

TO: THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Mr. Chairman, Lady and Gentlemen,

May I present my Annual Report, for the year 1960.

Work has proceeded in the **D**epartment, property owners again availing themselves of the Local Authorities offer of financial assistance towards the cost of conversion of waste-wate closets.

At the request of the Minister a phased programme for smoke control was prepared and submitted; detailed survey of the Council's second smoke control area has also proceeded.

The tipping of household refuse into the worked out clay pit, owned by a local brick making company brought difficulties, due to the depth of water in the clay pit. and a certain amount of nuisance from smells was experienced.

The responsibility with regard to means of escape in case of fire under the Factories Act, was handed over to the Lencashire County Council.

Owners of property in the district faced up to their responsibilities and in no instance was it necessary to take legal action.

To the Chairman and Members of the Council; Dr. H. I. Ashford, Medical Officer of Health; I express my appreciation of their continued support and encouragement. I also thank my fello officers for their assistance and co-operation.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Lady and Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,
WILLIAM E. POLLITT, M.A.P.H.I.
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

WATER SUPPLY:

The water supply for the area was provided by The Ashton, Stalybridge and Dukinfield Joint Water Board. Complaints of cloudy water were received, but sampling proved the water to be wholesome.

The Local Authority Members and Officials paid a visit to Ashway Gap, from where Audenshaw receives its supply of water, to see at first hand the collection area and treatment plant.

The following water samples were obtained during the year by the Department: -

Number	Results				
1,0dilbC1	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory			
5	4	. 1			

The following water samples were obtained by the Supplying Authority during the year: -

	Total		Result	s
	10001	Excellent	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Chemical Bacteriological	1 41	39	1 2	

SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE:

Sewage for the district is treated by the Stalybridge and Dukinfield Joint Board Sewage Works, situated in the Dukinfield area close to the Audenshaw boundary. A portion of the town is sewered to the Manchester Corporation's sewerage system, but this only serves a few houses.

The small Birch Grove Estate which is low lying, the sewago having to be lifted by means of a privately owned pumping station, again gave rise to concern due to its mechanical failure.

The persons responsible for the pump were served with Statutory Notices, under Section 39 of the Public Health Act, 1936, the pumping station being regarded as a necessary appliance. This had the effect of several modifications being carried out, one of which was the laying of a storm overflow.

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION:

Sanitary accommodation within the district consisted of the following: -

Pail Closets ... 3
Waste-water closets ... 659 (Corrected)
Modern water closets... 3,900 (Corrected)

Below is a table of conversions carried out in the last 10 years:-

Year:		Closets converted:
1950 1951 1952 1953 1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959	A • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	10 10 11 10 12 32 28 78 77 56
1960	• • •	76

The effect of the Council's decision to increase the number of waste-water closets to which financial assistance would be granted, is shown in the figures of conversions over the past four years.

The decision of the Council to use their powers under the Public Health Act, 1936, for the compulsary conversion of waste-water closets was indeed a great step forward and the time when all premises within the district will have a fresh water closet is not far distant.

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

SCAVENGING:

The Department brought into service a small road sweeper which worked quite satisfactorily during the first half of the year, but later some difficulty was experienced, due to sickness of the driver and lack of suitable workmen for this machine.

The cleansing of street gullies was carried out by the Surveyor's Department, by means of a hired gully emptying vehicle and in some instances this was carried out manually.

Roads within the district are classified as follows :-

Class 1 road
" 2 " 1.54 " 1.3 "

Unclassified roads or streets. 8.0 "

TOTAL ALL ROADS

REFUSE COLLECTION:

Refuse collection within the district was collected by two side loading refuse collection vehicles with trailers, operated by two drivers and ten ashbinmen from 5,487 dustbins in use at 4,594 premises in the district.

The object of the department is to provide a seven day collection service, but again I regret that this has not been possible, due to sickness amongst the refuse collection personnel, which is to be expected when one considers the type of work and weather conditions they endure. The department lost 1,525 man hours during the year which is equivalent of one mans services for thirty four weeks and this excludes holiday periods. This however, was an improvement on the previous year of 1959, when 4,422 man hours were lost.

An order for a new rear loading refuse collection vehicle has been placed and delivery is expected in 1961, this is to allow the department to dispose of a vehicle which is now 18 years old.

CLEANSING COSTS AND STATISTICS.

Total weight in tons of household refuse	collected	3,606
Disposed of by controlled tipping		3,606
Number of loads of household refuse	• • •	2,487
Population	• • •	12,420
Weight in tons per 1,000 of population	• • •	.290.3
Number of houses and premises	• • •	4,594
Approximate number of dustbins emptied e	ach cycle	5,487
	• • •	2

REFUSE COLLECTION.

Expenditure: (a) Collection (b) Dustbins (c) Salvage Income:	€• S•	đ.	£. s. 7,735. 15. 403. 9. 951. 9. 9,090. 14.	8.	£. s.	d.
(a) Salvage (b) Sale of	928. 12.	6.				
dustbins	442. 12.	7.	1,371. 5.	1.	7,719. 9. (Net)	6.
			collected population		£2. 2. £621. 10.	7
	RE	FUSE I	DISPOSAL.			
Expenditure: (a) Disposal	£. s.	d.	£. s.		€. 8.	4.
Income: (a) Salvage (b) Tipping	75. 7.	5•				
	163. 5.	6.	238. 12.	. 11.	1,245. 14. (Net)	6.
	Cost per	ton d	lisposed	• • •	£ 6.	11.
	Cost per	1,000	population	1	£100. 6.	⊷ •
	DU	STBIN	STOCK -			
Period	lst Apri	1, 196	50 to 31st N	March.	1961.	
Item: Quantit		Cost Loca Author	to Esta	blishm charges	ent TOTA	L:
		£. s.	. d. £.	S.	d. £. s	. d.
Dustbins 293	40	3. 9.	8. 39.	2. 1	1. 442. 12	. 7.

Two dustbins were supplied in default of owners in accordance with the provisions of the Public Health Act, 1936, Section 75, the costs of which were recoverable.

REFUSE DISPOSAL.

Tipping of refuse was carried out in the quarry of Messrs. J & A. Jackson Ltd., of Guide Lane. This quarry contained in the tipping area, a large volume of water, due to the clay bed and during the year as a result of the tipping of household refuse into the water a smell nuisance was experienced. In order to abate this nuisance water had to be pumped from the tipping area. This was carried out by a four inch "Centrifugal" pump and it was estimated that 500,000 gallons of water was dealt with in twenty days.

The removal of this large volume of water, brought ahout an improvement and no further nuisance was experienced.

The tip was also treated several times during the year for the control of pests.

On 26th May; 1960, a joint local inquiry was held at the Town Hall, Denton, when evidence was laid before Mr. J. Sumner, O.B.E., A.M.I. Mech, E., an inspector from the Ministry of Housing And Local Government; in support of the Council's decision to purchase 10.599 acres of land for the purpose of tipping household refuse. On 15th July, 1960, permission was received from the Ministry of Housing And Local Government to proceed with the purchase of this land, as they considered it was quite suitable for the purpose.

There was a condition imposed that when possible a joint tip should be created with Denton Urban District Council, owing to the proximity of the two Council's tipping areas.

SALVAGE.

The collection of salvageable materials again formed an important part of the refuse collection service. A ready market was found for paper, textiles, bottles and metals, while the disposal of tins and light iron was difficult.

During the year output of baled waste paper was interupted, due to a fire which completely destroyed the roof of the baling shed, this incident had the effect of reducing our total sales for the year and while the estimated income was reached, there was a reduction on the previous years income.

I give below a comparison of materials collected, weight and income from each, compared with the previous year of 1959.

VASTE SALVAGE STATISTICS.

	1959 - 1960	1960- 1961	1959 - 1960	
	Tons	Tons	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Waste Paper	155.2	132.45	993.13.9.	928. 12. 6.
Ferrous Scrap	3.5	2.9	18. 5	17. 2
Non-Ferrous Scrap	•25	•2	14. 5	12. 15
Textiles	5.65	5.0	40. 10	28.16.3.
Bot tles	4.5	3.05	24. 17. 8.	16. 14. 2.
TOTALS:	169.10	143.6	1,091. 11. 5.	1,003. 19. 11.

PETROL ISSUES.

The control and issue of motor spirit to all Departments, was the responsibility of the Public Health Department and I give below a list of all petrol issues during the year.

1.1.60 - 31.12.60 Gallons.

Public Health Department: Refuse Collection Services

2,700

Highways Department : - General

435

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

Work has continued in the field of Smoke Abatement, a detailed survey of the Council's second Smoke Control Area was commenced and will be completed early in 1961.

Also during the year in response to a request from the Government Department concerned, a programme covering the whole of the Urban District was submitted and the local authority hope to complete their Smoke Control Programme by 1973.

Co-operation from industrialists in the Town was again received in this important matter of Smoke Abatement And Clean Air.

Visits to boiler plants were made and discussion with Management and Stoking Personnel has done much to reduce the emissions of smoke.

The apparatus for determining the amount of sulphur-dioxide in the atmosphere was changed from the lead peroxide cylinder method to the volumetric method of measurement. The apparatus is supplied through South East Lancashire and North Cheshire Consultative Committee for the investigation of atmospheric pullution.

The result of these investigations are submitted to the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research.

ERADICATION OF INSECT PESTS.

No serious cases of infestation by insect pests have been discovered by the department's inspectors during the year. There were however seven cases of a minor character, which were dealt with my means of D.D.T. Liquids and Gammexane powders.

RODENT CONTROL.

The main sewers were treated twice during the year for the eradication of rats, the muslin bag method of baiting being used.

The rodent operator treated 236 properties during the year, and made 1,965 inspections, under the supervision of the Department's Inspectors.

The results for the sewer treatments are given below: -

	Manholes	Number of Manholes				
	treated	Bait partly taken	Bait completely taken			
April, 1960	79	4	beside			
" 1959 September, 1960 " 1959	76 2 3 9 83	9 20	 			

(viii) Number of "Block" control schemes carried out	(vii) Number of notices served - Treatment	(vi) Total treatments carried out - including re-treatments	(v) Number of infested properties - in Section (iv) - treated by the Local Authority	(b) Mice - Major	(iv) Number of properties inspected - in Section (ii) - which were found to be infested by :- (a) Rats - Major	(iii) Total inspections carried out - including re-inspections	primarily for some other purpose)	(ii) Number of properties inspected as a result of :- (a) Notification (b) Survey under the Act (c) Otherwise (e.g. when visited	(1) Number of properties in Local Authority's District			Report for the twelve m
ı	ı	ı	1	1 1	1 1	7	ı	⊢ ↓ ⊢ ↓	1	(1) Local Authority		months ended 3
1	ī	235	214	124	91	1,816	63	1,452	4,361	(2) Dwelling Houses		31st December,
	ļ	32	19	13	∞ 1	129	ı	24 21	222	(3) All Other	Property tural	r, 1960
ı		267	233	137	99	1,952	63	1,474	4,594	(4) Total (1) (2) (3)	cty	
1	1	Vī	ω	1 1	ω ₁	<u>L</u>	1	o	O	Agric- ultural		

S C H O O L S.

There are seven schools within the district and in March, 1960, an inspection of the schools was made and a report was submitted to the Divisional Medical Officer of Health.

Two schools were found to be difficient in the number of W.C. basins, as laid down in the Prescribed Standards for Schools 1959. Each school has satisfactory drainage, a paved yard and a wholesome supply of clean water, hot and cold.

The use of a dining room at one of the schools was prohibited, due to building operations and the pupils were conveyed to other schools within the County Districts adjoining.

The standard of hygiene in the school kitchens is very good and where meals are delivered to schools the method of delivery and service is also good.

FACTORIES.

Routine inspection of factories has been carried out and at one large factory at the request of the Department, a new sanitary block has been provided, this includes a supply of hot and cold water, wash basins and showers.

Certificates of Sanitation have been issued in respect of rabbit fur after inspection of the sterilizing process carried out at the factory. This process and the Certificate is necessary before fur of this kind can be admitted to Countries abroad.

The following tables give the number of inspections with regard to factories and outworkers promises.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1948.

Part I of the Act.

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

	Number	→	Number of	
Premises	on Register	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	2	2	Some States	Samp
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	75	45	7	
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)			gund	com th.
TOTAL:	77	47	7	pana

2. Cases in which defects were found.

	Number of cases in which					
Particulars	đ	lefects were	the state of the s			
	77 7		Referred			
	Found	Remedied	by H.M.			
			Inspector			
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	Λ	Λ	٦			
Overcrowding (S.2)	4	4	-L			
Unreasonable temperature (8.3)						
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	7	7				
Inoffective drainage of floors	т.	1				
(S.6)			pros.			
Sanitary conveniences (S.7):-	:					
(a) Insufficient	_	\$1000	anima .			
(b) Unsuitable or defective	4	4	1			
(c) Not separate for sexes	destrib.	Green C	best			
Other offences against the Act						
(not including offences						
relating to outwork)		97006	this .			
TOTAL:	Q	q	2			
Transferring point from the control of the control	9	9	_			

Part VIII of the Act. OUTWORK.

Sections 110 and 111.

		Natur	e of Work
		Wearing Apparel Making,etc.	Making of boxes or other receptacles or parts thereof
Number of out-workers i August list required by Section 110(1)(0)		11	***
Number of cases of default in sending list to the Council	s (3)	-	
Number of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	(4)	_	
Number of instances of work in unwholesome premises	(5)		
Notices served	(6)	-	-
Prosecutions	(7)	-	•••

HOUSING.

Routine and systematic inspection of housing has been made with a view to repair under the provisions of the Public Health Act, 1936 and the Housing Act, 1957.

Further progress was made towards the clearance of unfit houses, a clearance area of 44 houses was presented to the Council and seven properties were dealt with as individually unfit houses. The scarcity of suitable building land is giving rise to concern in connection with the rehousing of families from unfit properties, but it is hoped that this problem will be overcome in order that these families can be rehoused.

A report regarding the redevelopement of the west side of Guide Lane was given, the area under review contains :-

Public Houses	4
Clubs	2
Business Promises	20
Vacent Plots	13
Shops (Dwellings attached)	16
Local Authority Premises	1
Delicensed Public Houses	2
Dwelling houses	172
" (Unfit)	85

It was found that 241 housing units would be required to rehouse the families residing in the area at that time, the redevelopement of this area would be of three fold value (a) The widening of a very busy narrow highway could be undertaken. (b) The re-arrangement of a badly arranged and congested area.
(c) The provision of land for housing needs.

The construction of flats is not the ideal method of providing housing accommodation; but due to the shortage of readily available and suitable building land, this question of flat construction I have no doubt will be fully explored.

SANITARY DEFECTS REMEDIED BY THE SERVICE OF INFORMAL AND STATUTORY NOTICES. DURING 1960.

Wind Wall Fire Ceil Room Chir Wall Yare Damp	ins and clo dows repair ls pointed Ranges re lings fs repaire meys poin ls plaster d walls rep p walls repaire ors repaire	red 12 Gutters " 6 Yard surfaces red 1 Rain water pipes 4 repaired d 18 Closet chambers ted 3 " seats ed 2 Skirting boards built 3 repaired medied 7 Premises cleanse	laid	2 16 1 9 5 1 3 1 6			
		STATISTICS.					
Num	per of new	houses erected during the year :-					
	(i)	By the local authority	• • •	Nil			
	(ii)	By other local authorities	• • •	ti			
	(iii)	By other bodies or persons	• • •	It			
1.	INSPECTION	N OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR:					
	(1) (a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspect formally or informally for housing defe (under Public Health or Housing Acts)		343			
	(b)	Number of inspections, formal or informal, made for the purpose	• • •	872			
(c) Number of dwelling-houses found to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit.							
rendered fit. (2) Total number of dwelling-houses existing at end of year, which were unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit.							

2. HOUSES DEMOLISHED : -

In Clearance Areas - (Housing Act, 1936, and Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954):

		Houses	year	d during
		Demolished	Persons	Families
(1)	Houses unfit for human habitation	16	-	
(2)	Houses included by reason of bad arrangement, etc.		-	Same)
(3)	Houses on land acquired under Section 43(2) Housing Act, 1957		-	
Not	in Clearance Areas:			
(4)	As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17(1) Housing Act, 1957		engt	
3. UNF	IT HOUSES CLOSED :-	Number		
	Under Section 16(4), 17(1) and 35(1) Housing			
	Act, 1957	3	12	3
(2)	Under Sections 17(3), 26, Housing Act, 1957	1	4	1
(3)	Parts of buildings closed under Section 18, Housing Act, 1957	-	-	

4. UNFIT HOUSES MADE FIT AND HOUSES IN WHICH DEFECTS TERE REMEDIED: -

(1)	After	informal action	bу
	local	authority	
(2)	1fton	formed motion	آه

2) After formal notice under (a) Public Health Acts

(b) Under Sections 9 and 16, Housing Act, 1957

(3) Under Section 24, Housing Act, 1957

By Owner	By Local Authority		
43	_		
38	-		
ı	pres		
-			

5.	UNFIT	HOUSES	IN	TEMPORARY	USE	(HOUSING	ACT.	1957)	
	The second name of the second					•			エンフィー	
						-	the same of the sa			

	Number of houses (1)	Number of seperate dwellings contained in column (1)
Position at end of year: (1) Retained for temporary accommodation. (a) Under Section 48 (b) Under Section 17(2) (c) Under Section 46		
(2) Licensed for temporary occupation under Section 34 or 53	-	

6. PURCHASE OF HOUSES BY AGREEMENT : -

Houses in Clearance Areas other than those included in confirmed Clearance Orders or Compulsory Purchase Orders, purchased during the year

Number of houses (1)	Number of occupants of houses in Col. (1) (2)
	Seed

7. HOUSING ACT, 1949 AND (FINANCIAL PROVISIONS) ACT, 1958 - IMPROVEMENT GRANTS, ETC. :-

		bodies or iduals	Local A	uthority
	No. of schemes	No. of dwelling houses or other buildings affected	No. of schemes	No. of dwelling houses or other buildings affected
(a) Submitted by				
private individuals to local authority	1	1	Street,	
(b) Approved by local authority	1	1		
(c) Submitted by local authority to Ministry	•••	-	1	5
(d) Finally approved by Ministry	9000	_	1	5
(e) Work completed (f) Additional separate	1	1.	Demo	e
dwellings included in (e) above				

- 33 **-**

8. HOUSE PURCHASE AND HOUSING ACT, 1959 - STANDARD GRANTS :-

ACTION DURING YEAR:	No. of schemes	No. of dwellings or other buildings affected
(a) Submitted to local authority	10	10
(b) Approved by local authority	10	10
(c) Work completed	10	10

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

There are within the district 4 dairy premises, the licensing of which is the responsibility of the Lancashire County Council, in addition there were 43 shops in the district where milk was sold. The licensing of these premises was the responsibility of this local authority.

Twenty samples of milk were taken and submitted for testing, these twenty samples were all found to be satisfactory.

All the licensed premises (Public Houses etc.) were visited and again the general standard of hygiene has been maintained. With regard to the sanitary accommodation, the standard is very good with the exception of one Public House where the Gentlemen's and Ladies Sanitary Accommodation is side by side and do not have a seperate approach. Plans have been approved to alter this state of affairs and it is hoped that the work will be completed in the near future.

The examination of food stocks resulted in the Departments' Inspectors condemning as unfit for human consumption 11,800 lbs of food made up as follows:

Canned foods Butchers' meat Fruit pulp Orange skins	• • •	• • •	314 95 2,267 9,124	11
	T	OTAL:	11,800	lbs.

There are 121 food premises within the area, these are listed as follows:-

General Grocers	• • •	• • •	41
Green Grocers	• • •	• • •	12
Fish Mongers	• • •	• • •	2
Butchers	• • •		10
Bakers and Confect:			7
Shops selling sugar	r confectionar	ry etc.	20
Licensed Premises,		ens Etc.	22
Fried Fish shops	• • •	• • •	1
Fried Fish shops	• • •	• • •	7

TOTAL: 121

Routine inspections of all food premises were made during the year.

An unsatisfactory type of automatic machine selling "Bubble Gum" was found on the district, an approach to all shopkeepers who had this particular type of machine with a request that they be removed on the grounds of Hygiene, resulted in the fullest co-operation from the shopkeepers concerned.

FOOD SAMPLING.

The Lancashire County Council carried out their duties as the Food And Drugs Authority, and I am indebted to Dr. S. C. Gawne, County Medical Officer of Health for details of samples taken within the district under the provisions of the Food And Drugs Act, 1955.

A total of 60 samples was obtained during 1960, consisting of 41 samples of milk (three of which were Channel Islands milk) and 19 others comprising:

l Aspirin tablets	1 Health Salts.
T Wabaran onesae	l Liquid Paraffin Emulsion
1 Olive Oil	1 Vitamin B. Tablets
1 Curry Powder	T AT OFMITTIE DO LEGATO OF
I During Tonas	l Laxative Tablets
1 Pickled Beetroot	7 Crmin of Figs
1 " Cucumbers	T parm of 1760
	1 Milk Chocolate
l Purified Borax	a Laminin Mohlets B.P.
l Pickles	2 Maprilli Idole of Late
2 Fruit canned.	2 Marmalade
Z. PIGIO COMMICA	fat. the

One milk sample was found to be deficient 3.3% fat, the vendor was notified.

One Borax sample was sold as a food preservative, Borax is a non-permitted preservative, the packers were communicated with and the stock was withdrawn.

ICE CREAM.

REGISTRATION OF PREMISES.

Number of premises registered to 31st December, 1960:-

		Premisos			٦
(7)	For sale	and manufacture of ice-cream	• • •	2 A
7		TI	only of ice-cream age and distribution for intention	of sale	34
- {	3 }	For store	age and distribution for the		

SAMPLING OF ICE-CREAM

The following samples were procured under the Ice Cream (Heat Treatment etc.) Regulations 1947-1952:-

Ice Cream

• •

The laboratory results on these samples were as follows :-

Methylene Blue Reduction Test

Grade 1:

Grade 2:

MILK SUPPLY SAMPLING OF MILK.

Type of Milk Sampled	No.of Samples taken	Phosphatase Test		Methylene Blue		ase Methylene Inc Blue (Inocu (Tu cu]	mal lation ber- losis	Turbi- dity
		Sat.	Unsat	Sat.	Unsat.	Sat.	Unsat.	Sat.		
(a) Pasteurised	8	8	-	8	-		pesk	Barah.		
(b) Tuberculin- tested (Pasteurised)	4	4	-	4			-	-		
(c) Tuberculin- tested	4	manth.	-	3		1	5 00			
(d) Sterilised	5	-	-		-	-		5		
TOTAL:	21	12	-	15		1	-	5		

LICENSING FOR THE SALE OF DESIGNATED MILKS.

	In Respect of			
	Pasteurised Milk	Sterilised Milk	Tuberculin- tested Milk	
Dealers' Licences	11	4 3	8	
Dealers' Supplementary Licences	8	8	7	
TOTAL:	19	49	15	

SANITARY INSPECTIONS OF THE AREA.

<u>Visits re</u> :-		No. of Visits
Cases of notifiable disease Closet conversions Drainage, Closets etc. Filthy and Verminous premises Factories Food Premises Housing Act Infectious Diseases Outworkers' Offensive Trades Public Conveniences Rag flock premises Refuse Collection, Salvage and Rats and Mice Shops Act Smoke Observations Smoke Control Stables and Piggeries Schools Water Supply Workshops	Disposal	777 76 222 5 45 974 637 824 11 3 53 2 613 141 296 18 1,924 7 27 27 2
Interviews with owners	TOT AL:	6,659 258 6,917

Notices served, etc.:-

	Serve	d	Cor	nplied v	vith	
	T f	T 0 3 01 1		Statutory		
	Informal	Statutory	Informal	-By Owner	In Default	
PUBLIC HEALTH AND HOUSING ACTS	94	137	54	55	71 •	
FACTORIES ACT	7	oud	6	-	-	
FOOD AT DRUGS ACT	4	2	4	2		
TOTAL:	105	139	64	57	71	



